

Children Reached Through 10 Cents: Geographic Distribution and Demographics

10 Cents a Meal for Michigan's Kids and Farms, administered by the Michigan Department of Education, matches what participating schools and other non-school sponsors spend on Michigan-grown fruits, vegetables, and dry beans with grants of up to 10 cents per meal. This brief is part of the 10 Cents a Meal 2021-2022 evaluation results: Amplifying Impact with More Michigan Farms and Foods.

A key group directly engaged in 10 Cents a Meal for Michigan's Kids and Farms (10 Cents) includes the children reached through the program and served Michigangrown foods. They are intended to be one of the primary beneficiaries of the program, in addition to farmers and food suppliers.



An estimated 570,504 K-12 schoolchildren could have been reached by and benefited from the program.

- This amounts to about 40% of all K-12 schoolchildren in Michigan the same year (1,443,456 total)
- A 10% increase over the previous year, which reached about 30% of the 1,437,612
 K-12 schoolchildren in the state that year (2020-2021).



More early care and education sites (ECEs) participated in the program in 2021-2022, likely reaching 15,696 young children.

 This was an increase of over 4,000 more children than the year before (11,683 children in 2020-2021).

Because enrollment information for participating RCCIs and non-public schools are not publicly available, the total number of children reached through 10 Cents is higher than what is presented here.

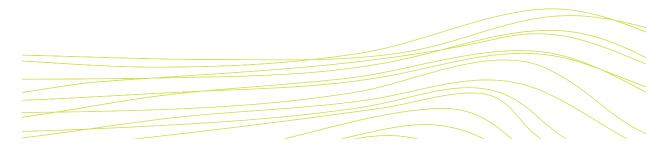
Continued expansion of 10 Cents in 2021-2022 resulted in a new record number of participating grantees (257)

 Participants included school, school district, and non-school sponsor grantees geographically distributed throughout Michigan. The table below shows 10 Cents grant awards by region using the 10 regions of the Michigan Association of Superintendents & Administrators (MASA), the grantee type, and children reached in the 2021-2022 year.⁸ Total children served includes K-12 school enrollment and license capacity for ECE sites. License capacity is the maximum number of children a site is licensed by the state or local licensing agency to serve at any one time, so it may be an overestimate of actual children served at any given time.

Table 3: Regional Breakdown of 10 Cents Grant Awards for 2021-2022

MASA Region	Counties	Schools/ district grantees	ECE/ ONSR/ RCCI grantees	Total K-12 children enrollment	ECE license capacity	Total children served
1	5	10	1	8,415	437	8,852
2	13	28	2	35,035	167	35,202
3	12	45	8	97,752	2,318	100,070
4	6	12		26,109		26,109
5	4	20	3	32,624	170	32,794
6	3	14	3	40,386	5,620	46,006
7	7	19	9	46,301	2,747	49,048
8	4	21	1	54,647	159	54,806
9 and 10	3	45	15	229,234	4,078	233,312
Total	57	215	42	570,504	15,696	586,200

Note. Most student data for non-public schools and residential child care institutions (RCCIs) are not publicly available, so they are not included in this chart. For some non-public schools, average monthly enrollment from 2022 lunch claims were used in lieu of Center for Educational Performance and Information (CEPI) enrollment counts. There were no participating ECE sites in MASA Region 4. MASA Regions 9 and 10 were combined for this evaluation report; Region 10 is the City of Detroit. For more information about how data from the State of Michigan were calculated, visit the <u>Technical Notes</u>.



⁸ For a full list of participating grantees by region, see 2021-2022 Grantees and Their Counties by MASA Regions.

As seen in the chart below, the K-12 population of schoolchildren reached through 10 Cents grants can be described as follows:

- The percentage of schoolchildren eligible for free and reduced-price meals in 10 Cents schools and school districts was two percentage points higher than that of all Michigan schoolchildren overall (51.5% compared to 49.3%).
- Overall, 10 Cents grantees reached a higher percentage of African American (19.9%) schoolchildren than the total percentage of the statewide population (17.1%) and a lower percentage of white schoolchildren than the total state-level percentage (60.8% compared to 62.2%).
- Grantees in MASA Regions 9 and 10 (Southeast Lower Michigan, including the City of Detroit and Detroit Metropolitan area) served the highest percentage of African American schoolchildren (33.8%).
- 10 Cents grantees served just a slightly higher percentage of Asian American (3.9%), and Hispanic/Latinx schoolchildren (8.6%) than the total percentages of the statewide population (3.4%, and 8.3%, respectively).

Table 4: Demographics of K-12 Michigan Students Reached Through 10 Cents Grants for 2021-2022

	MASA Region									All	State Of
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 & 10	Eligible	Michigan
Aggregate enrollment	8,415	33,905	97,701	26,109	32,492	40,300	46,301	54,647	228,593	568,463	1,443,456
African American (percent)	0.7%	0.8%	6.1%	16.9%	17.0%	14.9%	16.5%	11.2%	33.8%	19.9%	17.1%
American Indian/ Alaska Native (percent)	5.1%	1.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%
Asian (percent)	1.0%	0.7%	2.2%	1.6%	0.4%	5.6%	1.2%	5.0%	6.1%	3.9%	3.4%
Hispanic (percent)	2.0%	3.7%	13.1%	6.1%	6.5%	11.1%	11.7%	7.2%	7.5%	8.6%	8.3%
Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander (percent)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
White (percent)	85.6%	88.9%	71.3%	67.9%	68.9%	56.0%	60.1%	67.2%	48.7%	60.8%	62.2%
Two or more races (percent)	4.7%	4.0%	4.3%	3.1%	5.3%	8.7%	8.9%	7.5%	3.4%	4.9%	4.7%
Free and reduced- price meal eligibility (percent)	50.7%	49.0%	45.5%	51.1%	62.7%	51.0%	54.9%	38.2%	55.4%	51.5%	49.3%

Note. K-12 student data were sourced from the MI School Data website, which uses the race and ethnicity categories as presented here. Data for non-public schools, ECEs, and RCCIs are not publicly available, so they are not included in this chart. MASA Regions 9 and 10 were combined for this evaluation report (Region 10 is the City of Detroit).

The population of K-12 and young children served by 10 Cents grantees has continued to increase since the inclusion of ECE sites and the statewide expansion of the state-funded program from a regional pilot (beginning in 2016-2017).

It appears that 10 Cents is reaching and serving a wide range of children who may participate in food programs offered by grantees. This includes children in areas where gaps in food and nutrition security persist. Nutrition security occurs only when all members of a community have consistent and equitable access to healthy, safe, affordable foods essential to health and well-being.9 Factors such as unemployment, poverty, or supply of or access to nutritious food in a community can influence the security of a child's household. According to Map the Meal Gap by Feeding America, some of the highest insecurity rates in Michigan in 2021 occurred in the Upper Peninsula, Southeast Michigan, and North Lower Michigan.¹⁰ For example, MASA Region 10 (City of Detroit) is in an area with a food insecurity rate of 22.1% among children under age 18, regardless of race or ethnicity.² During the 2021-2022 program, 14 grantees collectively served nearly 55,800 children in this grantees in MASA Region 10 region across the year.

(City of Detroit) during the As 10 Cents expands, future evaluation will continue to allow us to track 2021-2022 program the program's reach to children and explore who is benefitting from increased access to healthy and Michigan-grown foods. This can include where grants are distributed and how they reach regions most impacted by nutrition or food insecurity. Through these findings, we can measure how 10 Cents is achieving one of its goals to improve daily nutrition and eating habits for children. Those administering the 10 Cents program as well as supporting partners can then use this information to identify opportunities where increased support is needed to help grantees serve Michigan-grown foods to children across the state.

- Based on the U.S. Department of Agriculture's definition of <u>nutrition security</u>.
- 10 Refer to Food Insecurity among Child Population in Michigan 2021 using the Map the Meal Gap tool by Feeding America. They define food insecurity as an economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to food.

Evaluation of 10 Cents is led by the Michigan State University Center for Regional Food Systems (CRFS). The work presented here is part of the 10 Cents a Meal 2021-2022 evaluation results: Amplifying Impact with More Michigan Farms and Foods by Megan McManus and Colleen Matts, CRFS, and with support from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation and 10 Cents administrative funds for partner organizations.

To learn more, visit tencentsmichigan.org, foodsystems.msu.edu/10-cents-a-meal, and mifarmtoschool.msu.edu.





children were served by 14